BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month,	$1 50	Daily Paper, 3 months,	$4 00
" " 2 "	3 00	" " 6 "	6 00
One year			10 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY. SEPT. 30, 1863. NO. 257.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be made save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Promotion in the Army, &c

RICHMOND, Sept. 29.—Among recent promotions to the rank of Brigadier General from Colonels are A. Perrin Smith, Ga.; A. W. Reynolds, Va.; E. W. Pettus, Ala.; T. N. Wall, Texas; A. L. Long, Va.; H. R. Jackson, Ala; Wirt Adams, Miss.; Jas. B. Gordon, N. C. To-day has been the most quiet one experienced here for some time. There is not a line of war news from any quarter. Passengers by the Fredericksburg train report unusual quietude in that direction.

Destructive Fire in Augusta.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 29.—The Paragon Flouring Mills, of this city were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $200,000. Insurance $10,000. The fire was the work of an incenniary. The mills were owned by a baker.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.—All quiet this morning.

HE LEFT A VERY LARGE PROPERTY.

This is the closing sentence of a recent obituary, and it suggests some reflections:

What a pity he was obliged to leave it! He had taken great delight in accumulating it. As he added field to field, farm to farm, he looked with pride upon his extended domain, conscious that he was the largest land holder in his county. His cattle, if not wandering upon a thousand hills, ranged over more than that number of acres of rich pasturage. Stocks, notes, bonds, mortgages crowded his safe. And it was all the fruit of his own industry, energy and good judgment. The rust of usury and the canker of extortion had not scarred any of his gold. It was well and fairly earned, and he loved it all the more because it was so. It grieved him to leave his large property, to depart from the world as poor as he came into it, and to enter the other world utterly destitute of the wealth he so much loved in this. But he had to leave every cent of it.

He might have taken it with him. Rather let us say, he might have sent it forward in advance of him. As the capitalist who contemplates moving to a foreign country, converts his property into drafts, and remits from time to time to the land of his future residence, so he might have made remittances to that undiscovered country; so that on his arrival there, he would find abundant treasures laid up in heaven for him.

Every dollar which he had given—consecrating it with sincere prayer—to assist in carrying the glad tidings of salvation to the ends of the earth—every contribution in aid of the many christian enterprises for the glory of God and the good of man—every cup of cold water given to a disciple in the name of a disciple—every tear of pious sympathy for the suffering—every gift of kindly charity to the needy—would have added to the store of his durable riches. He might have been rich toward God, and a joint-heir with Jesus Christ to an inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away. If it was sad for him to leave that large property, how much sadder that he sent none before him?

It is much more pleasant to go to, than to leave a large property. The man who, poor in this world's goods, but rich in faith, closes his eyes upon this life, goes to take possession of a large property. He owned not a foot of land on earth; but for him, "sweet fields beyond the flood stand dressed in living green." His food here was cau e, perhaps scanty; but there he will eat freely from the tree of life which yields twelve manner of fruits. His garments were plain and poor; but there he shall be clothed in white robes, washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. He associates here with those who are despised and rejected of men; but there his companions will be an innumerable company of angels and the general assembly and Church of the first born! Who would not rather go to a large property than to leave it?

BLOCKADE RUNNERS.—The following case occurred recently: A young lady under bonds desired to visit Charleston for the purpose of being mustered into the service of hymen. She failed to get a passport, and found it "no go." So, woman like, she determined to go. With her hair cropped, she donned the unmentionables, which are sometimes worn in the service, and with the aid of a frock coat, a cadet's cap and other appurtenances, and a borrowed passport from a young friend, she eluded the scrutiny of the experienced sentinels watching for conscripts, and arrived safely in the blockaded city. A military looking man presented arms to the young cadet, and with the aid of his chaplain, the friends joined hands and had a good laugh at the passport system.

The following is the true version of the case recently reported in our columns: A lady presented herself at Branchville to enter the car for Charleston. The sentinel told her it was contrary to law, and she could not go. She ordered him twice to take down his musket, which barred the entrance. He refused.—She drew a revolver, and pointing it at him, threatened to shoot him if he persisted in excluding her.—With some surprise, he demanded, "Are you a man in woman's clothes?" "No," was the reply, "I am a woman." "Then come in," said the sentinel, "for hang me if I fight a woman or be killed by one—you can't be classed with non-combatants, and they are what I am ordered to keep from going to Charleston." So she was recognized as a belligerent power and allowed to pass.—*Carolinian.*

THE PIEDMONT RAILROAD.—We learn from the Danville *Appeal* that the prospects of this road are decidedly improving. Already the track is laid fifteen miles out from the town, and the material trains are passing over it every day. We are informed, says the *Appeal*, that passenger trains will run to Reidville, about twenty-five miles, by the last of October. This route will even then become the great thoroughfare between the South and Richmond. But it is gratifying to know that, while the work is going on so bravely at this end of the line, the workmen near the other end are not idle, and we are told that the track laying is rapidly going on there, with the prospect of having the whole road completed at an early day.

WOMAN DRAFTED.—One of the conscripts drawn recently in Boston is a Mrs. Slack, who says she has no wish to furnish a substitute. Since the draft she has visited Gettysburg. The manner in which she was enrolled was peculiar. She has her name "Slack," with her initials upon the door of her residence. The enrolling officer went to the house, and finding none of the occupants within, took down the name on the door-plate, enrolling it in the first class.

Syrup.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C., Sept. 28, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—The following lines for the information of your readers you can publish if you think it right to do so. Many persons recently have asked me my opinion as to the best way to manage to make syrup. In the first place I would say let the cane stand until you think it is ripe, and then let it stand until you *know it is fully ripe*. It is just as short-sighted to cut down cane before the molasses forms in the stalk as it would be to cut wheat while it is in the bloom before the flour is formed in the grain, or to gather corn in the roasting-ear state, before the formation of meal in the grain. The idea is to get molasses out of cane, and it cannot be got out of cane until it matures sufficiently to make it. A stalk of cane is not ripe until there is a red streak in the middle of the stalk. It will not hurt the cane in the least to pull off the fodder fifteen or twenty days before it is cut for grinding. In fact it is rather an improvement in the quality and quantity of syrup produced.

A wood mill with wooden cogs is a very good thing to grind the juice out of the stalks, although an iron mill is much better. A wooden box, the sides about three inches thick, with a sheet iron bottom, is as good a boiler as a man could wish for. Put nothing on the bottom but the sheet iron, punch holes for the nails to go through and nail the iron to the edge of the box with three or four penny nails, set the box on two rows of brick or rock, then kindle the fire under the boiler between the brick. Keep the foam or scum that rises to the top while boiling skimmed off, until the molasses is most made then quit skimming it. When the molasses is about half made put in a little soda and skim off the foam it throws off. The soda is an excellent thing to use in making it; it purifies and keeps it sweet for years. When the syrup is most boiled enough take a little out of the boiler and let it cool to see whether or not it is thick enough. If it is thick enough take it all out, if not let it boil until it is thick enough, in the meantime occasionally testing the thickness of it. R. W. HARRIS.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressiona District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE!

WE WILL SELL ON MONDAY NEXT, OCTOBER 5th, in front of our Sales Room, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., a large lot of Household and Kitchen furniture, comprising almost every article required in housekeeping, consisting of Feather Beds, Mattrasses, Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Crockery, one sett Stone China, 90 or 100 pieces Glass Ware, a Cooking Stove, one splendid Mahogony Bedstead, with Teasters, Bed and Curled Hair Mattrass, made to order, two large and very superior Brussel's Carpets, two Ingrain all Wool Carpets.

450 pairs Wood Shoes topped with leather, the very thing for servants; 2,500 lbs Iron Wire ½ inch; a large lot Wood Screws; Spoke Shaves; and a variety of other Hardware.

A lot of Horses and Mules, together with many other articles not enumerated.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Sept 30-td Auctioneers.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article, Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address. J. E. BRITTON,

Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

Camp 31st Regiment N. C. T.,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 24th, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL MEMBERS absent from Co. D., 31st Regiment N. C. T.:—Privates J. R. Blinson, W. W. Kelly, Stanford Pool, K. J. Powell, J. C. Wilder. These men reside in Capt. Allen's District, 38th N. C. M. Private Uriss Collins, Capt. McLevee's District, Col. Speares Regiment, Harnett Co. A reward of thirty dollars each will be paid for their delivery to Camp Holmes.

R. L. BRYAN,
Sept. 29-2t* Capt. Co. D., 31st Regt N. C. T.

ATTENTION, "C" COMPANY, HOME GUARD.

YOU WILL APPEAR PROMPTLY ON NASH Square, on Thursday, October 1st, at 12 o'clock M., with three day's rations. Those claiming exemptions must appear and show their certificates. Orders are positive and peremptory, and delinquents will be dealt with. By order of Col. Harrison,

W. H. FINCH,
Sept 29 3t Capt. commanding "C" Company.

FOR HIRE.

A YOUNG CARPENTER FOR THE BALANCE OF the year. Apply to J. A. EVANS,
Sept 29-4t Goldsboro', N. C.

WANTED.—FLAXSEED! FLAXSEED! FLAXSEED!

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR flaxseed. Address DR. W. R. MILLER,
Sept 28-1w Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES MARTIN, vs. RICHARD B. PARKER,

ADMINISTRATOR OF THOMAS MARTIN AND others. Petition for distribution of the personal estate of Thomas Martin. James Martin and others vs. the heirs of Thomas Martin. Petition for sale and partition of real estate of Thomas Martin.

The bills set forth that in August, 1862, Thomas Martin, of Halifax county, N. C., died intestate and without issue, aged about ninety years, leaving real and personal estate, which devolved on his heirs and distributees who are his collateral kindred; that William Martin, the ancestor of the intestate, died in said county of Halifax about sixty years ago and left twelve children, to wit: William, Jr., Peggy, Bartholomew, Jesse, Mary Ann, Catherine, John, Lucy, Thomas, (the intestate,) Ambrose, Betsy and James, (the plaintiff:) That all of them died before the intestate except said James; that of the others the descendants of the said William, Jr., are Henry Martin, of the county of Warren, and the issue of John his brother, who died domiciled in Louisiana in 1858, that said Peggy married one Thomas Kelly, whose issue and descendants are the plaintiffs, Mary Carter, Martha Kelly, Peggy, wife of John A. Walker, of Halifax county, and the defendant William Kelly, of Tennessee, that Mary Ann, only descendant now living, is the plaintiff Mary Kelly, that Bartholomew, Jesse and John married and removed from the State to Virginia or Tennessee, but whether they had issue is not known; that Catharine, Lucy, Ambrose and Betsy died without issue. The bills seek a distribution of the personal estate and partition and sale of the real estate, and a discovery of the heirs and distributees, and allege that no information has been received of the descendants of said Bartholomew, Jesse and John or their issue within twenty years, and demand that if any of them be alive they discover themselves. Also, that all non-resident defendants make themselves parties, or a decree *pro confesso* will be taken against them and the causes be heard *ex parte* as to them.

Sept 24-1m

MRS. A. M. STEVENSON,

DYING ESTABLISHMENT,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WILL DO ANY KIND OF WORK IN HER LINE of business with neatness and dispatch, both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, Hats, and Bonnetts.

Mrs. S. is stopping at the Exchange Hotel, in this city, for a few days where she will take pleasure in exhibiting samples of her work to those who may desire anything done in that line. Sept 29-5t*

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, ostaged paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AT THE PRESENT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county as Administrator on the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, late of Newbern, all creditors of the estate are invited to present claims for payment and all persons owing the estate to make payment to me at Graham, Alamace county, N. C.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-1m Administrator, Graham, N. C.

LOST.

ON THE ROAD BETWEEN GOLDSBORO' AND Camp Burney, on the 24th instant, a large Leather Pocket Book, containing several private papers, among them one note against L. J. Andrews for forty-five ($45) dollars, given some time last fall; between $30 and $60 in N. C. Treasury notes, and between one and four hundred dollars in Confederate notes, one $100 bill, and the rest in 10's and 20's. A will give a liberal and satisfactory reward to the finder. C. A. WHITE,

Capt. Co. E, Whitford's Battalion,
Sept 28-3t Kinston, N. C.

CONFEDERATE TAX!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL attend, with the assessors at my office, in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday and Friday, the 1st and 2nd days of October next, for the purpose of receiving quarterly returns and the taxes due thereon, from the following persons, occupations and trades, viz: Auctioneers, Apothecaries, Brewers, Butchers, Bakers, Commission Merchants and Commercial Brokers, Cattle Brokers, Confectioners, Distillers, Pedlars, Photographers, Retail Dealers, Tobacconists and Wholesale Dealers. A double tax will be required of all persons failing to make return and paying the tax. RUFUS H. PAGE,
Sept 23-tlo Collector for Wake County.

TO THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED.

THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DEceased, are hereby notified that as Executor to the will of deceased, I am ready to pay over the amount bequeathed to each, and they are hereby notified to come forward and receive it, the two years allowed by law for settling up the estate having expired.

WILLIAMSON PAGE,
Executor to the will of Elizabeth Blake, dec'd.
Sept 21-1m*

TRUSTEE'S NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON TUESday, 6th October, (Court week,) at the Court House, in Raleigh, at one o'clock p. m.:

One negro boy, about 14 years old, one woman, and child about five years old.

The woman has the reputation of being one of the finest cooks in this city.

Also, the office and office lot, on Fayetteville Street, next to the residence of C. B. Root, Esq.

Terms cash.
Sept 19-t6o DAN'L. G. FOWLE, Trustee.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, CAPT. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Sept 23-tf

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1863.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt and establish the liability of the Company for the amount, the act of God and the public enemy only excepted.

Sept 26-4w A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent.

TO REFUGEES.

BEING UNABLE TO ACCOMMODATE THE MANY who are applying, we propose renting out ten or fifteen rooms, with fireplaces, for the benefit of persons who have been driven from their homes.

BLACKNALL & CO.
Sept 24-10t* Kittrell's Springs

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment. GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf. P. J. GARDNER.

W. R RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

NEW STAGE COACH AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, AT TOWLES' AUCTION AND Commission Store, on the 15th October, at twelve o'clock, 1 FOUR HORSE STAGE COACH, as good as new, having run only three months.

Sept 29-1w* JAMES M. TOWLES,
Auctioneer.

SALE OF FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3D, WILL BE SOLD at the Court House, in Lexington, Davideon county, very handsome Parlor and Chamber Furniture, consisting in part of 1 large Walnut Bedstead, Bed, Hair Mattrass, Blankets, Quilts, etc.; 1 large Extension Dining Table and Table Cloths, Arm and Reception Chairs, Curtains, Tables, Glasses, etc., etc.

Terms cash. Sept 28-td*

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION, ON THE 13TH DAY of October, in Graham, Alamance county, the personal estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, consisting of

11 Barrels Holt's Whisky and Brandy
30 Bags of Salt
1 Two-Horse Wagon
1 One-Horse Wagon
1 Leather Covered Top Buggy
1 Open Barouche
1 Horse
1 Milk Cow
Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-td Administrator.

SALE OF VALUABLE NEGROES, FARM, CROP, STOCK AND UTENSILS, NEAR LOUISBURG, N. C.

WE WILL SELL, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 30TH of September, on the premises, one mile and a half from Louisburg, N. C., one hundred Negroes, also the Farm, consisting of about Seven Hundred Acres, and the Crop, Utensils and Stock.

Terms cash.

C. W. SKINNER,
Sept 24-td T. E. SKINNER.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL SHARES OF STOCK IN NORTH CAROlina Railroad Company. Apply to
Sept 8-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to
June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.

I. The Commanding Officers of Battalions of Home Guards are charged with the apprehension of deserters and recusant conscripts in their respective counties. For this purpose they will call out for local and temporary service, such portions of their Battalions as they may deem necessary. The Deserters and Conscripts will be taken to the nearest Conscript Camp.

The Commanding Officers of North Carolina Militia will continue to comply with General Order, No. 5, dated May 9, 1863, until the Home Guards are fully organized in their respective Counties.

II. Boards for Examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty, because of physical disability, will immediately visit all the Counties in which the "Home Guards" have been or may hereafter be organized.

The following classes of persons will be examined:

1st, All who have been exempted previous to the 15th of July, 1863.

2d, All who have been examined subsequent to the 1st September, 1863.

3d, All who may be presented by the Surgeon, or commander of the Regiment, or Battalion of Home Guards, to which the individual belongs.

The decisions of the Boards will be final, except that appeals may be taken to the Surgeon General, with the consent of the Examining Board.

After a visit has been made to a County by an examining Board, the commander of its Home Guards will not recognize the validity of exemptions issued from this office previous to the 15th of July, or subsequent to 1st September, 1863, unless approved by the Board.

Due notice will be given by the senior member of the Board to the Commander of the Battalion of an intended visit, in order that those having certificates, or desirous of being examined, may have an opportunity of appearing before the Board.

By order of Governor VANCE.

R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Selpt. 12th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10.

I. SURGEON E. A. CRUDUP AND HENRY JOYNER are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of the Home Guards for the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Franklin, Nash, Pitt, Wake, Warren, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Northampton, Bertie and Johnston.

II. Surgeons Eugene Grissom and Richard B. Haywood are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of Home Guards of the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Halifax, Edgecombe, Wayne, Wilson, Duplin, New Hanover, Sampson, Lenoir and Greene.

III. After the Examining Board have visited the several counties above named, and completed their labors, they will report in person to the Surgeon General for further orders.

By order of GOV. VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 27, 1863

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 1, COMPOSed of the following named Medical Officers,

Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP.
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER.

will meet at the town of Warrenton, in Warren county, on Monday, the 5th of October; at Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 7th; at Windsor, in Bertie county, on Friday, the 9th; at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county, on Monday, the 12th; at Nashville, in Nash county, on Wednesday, the 14th; at Louisburg, in Franklin county, on Saturday, the 17th; at Summerville, in Harnett county, on Wednesday, the 21st; at Fayetteville, in Cumberland county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th; at Lumberton, in Robeson county, on Monday, the 26th, and at Raleigh, in Wake county, on Thursday, the 29th of October, for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.

EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 28-12o Surgeon General.

REWARDS.

STOP THE THIEF—$700 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES, ONE MILE WEST of this place, on Monday night, the 21st instant, two Horses, one a short tail bay, dark mane, tail and legs, the left hind ankle swollen from galls and strains. Said horse is one fifteen or sixteen hands high, and some fifteen years old, and a good harness horse. The other a pony built horse, some twelve or thirteen hands high, dark bay or brown color, heavy mane, six years old, walks and paces very fast, and I think has some white on both hind feet.

For the delivery of said horses to me at this place I will pay one hundred dollars each, and for the arrest and evidence that will convict the thief I will pay five hundred dollars.

Any information respecting the horses or thief will be received during my absence by the Magistrates or Police.

G. W. COLLIER,
Sept 28-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

$200 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM CAMP OF 7TH C. S. CAVALRY, near Kinston, N. C., on the night of the 19th September, a deep Bay Horse, nine or ten years old, about fifteen hands high, with full mane and tail. The only marks recollected are a few white spots on the breast and fore shoulder, made by the breast strap; also that his tongue had been very badly cut and the old scar still remains. I will pay one hundred dollars for the return of said horse to me at Kinston or for such information that I can get him; also one hundred for the apprehension of the thief. T. D. CLAIBORNE,
Sept 28 10t* Major 7th C. S. Cavalry.

RANAWAY—$100 REWARD.

FOR THE APPREHENSION AND DELIVERY to me or confinement in Jail, of my boy ALFRED, who ran away during my absence from Raleigh, about the middle of August. Said boy is 16 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches high, rather slender, is nearly black, has a sly look when speaking, has a conspicuous scar on his under lip, has tried to pass for a free boy; probably has forged papers. If arrested beyond the limits of the County or at any of the camps, in addition to the above reward I will pay all travelling expenses.

Sept 24-1o THADDEUS McGEE.

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM MY PLACE IN SURRY COUNty, on the 8th of August, a negro boy, name ISAAC, dark copper color, about 5 feet 5 inches high, square built and about 23 years old, and weighs 180 lbs. The boy was raised by John Van, in Sampson county; and will no doubt attempt to make his way to the enemy's lines. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy Isaac to me, in Surry county, or confinement in any jail so I can get him.

My post office is Tom's Creek, Surry county, N. C.

Sept. 19-1m* MARTIN HIATT.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the apprehension of my negro boy, FRANK, and his delivery in any jail of the State so that I get him. I bought said boy in Richmond, Va., on the 10th of March last, but he was raised and formerly belonged in Edgecombe county, N. C. Said boy is about 5 ft. 8 in. high, heavy set, between 25 and 30 years old, and of a ginger bread color. Said boy was impressed by the State and delivered to Col. Pennix of Caswell county and sent to Wilmington to labor on public works, where he remained a month or two and made his escape at Goldsboro' on his return home about the last of May, 1863.

J. L. MOTLEY,
Aug. 31-Mds5w* Danville, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION TO BANKERS, BROKERS AND OTHERS.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY CAUTIONED against receiving any of the Old Issue of the Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, especially any notes that are at all mutilated or that have been pasted.

HOW TO KNOW THE OLD ISSUE.

All the new issue of this Bank have "Greensboro," printed in large letters on the face and are signed "Cyprus P. Mendenhall, President" and "W. A. Caldwell, Cashier" and all other notes of the Farmers' Bank of N. C. not so signed and printed are old issue and should be received with caution, as most of the genuine notes of the old issue have been redeemed and cancelled.

On the 24th of August, 1863, we learn, a Regiment from Pennsylvania took forcibly from the vault in Elizabeth City, a large amount of the old issue of said Bank which had been cancelled and which doubtless they will attempt to pass.

The notes were cancelled with a punch by perforating each note with a number of holes one fourth of an inch in diameter which is obvious to the most casual observer where the notes have not been further mutilated or pasted.

All $1 and $2 certificates of this Bank should be rejected, the genuine having been redeemed and cancelled and some of the genuine impressions having been stolen with the cancelled notes, spurious signatures no doubt will be attached to them.

Persons having of the old issue not cancelled will please present it and receive new issue for it or the notes of other Banks as they may prefer.

By order of the Board of Direcotrs at Greensboro' N. C. Sept. 22, 1863.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President.
W. A. CALDWELL, Secretary. Sept 25-1w

The Fayetteville Observer will please copy in weekly issue three months and the Raleigh Progress daily one week, and forward bills to W. A. Caldwell, Cashier, Greensboro'.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

WANTED,

10,000 POUNDS BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted. Highest market price paid. Wax and Tallow Candles always on hand.

MRS. ALBERT JOHNSTON,
Sept. 23-12t*. Hillsboro' Street, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR.

GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORT years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.
Aug 6-td WM. L. LONG, Sec'y

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 25-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 30, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**--To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

All remittances of money by mail at the risk of those sending it.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the PROGRESS should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the PROGRESS office.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Treatment of Prisoners.

We have no curiosity to see or converse with Yankee prisoners, and the many thousands that pass here never take us to the Railroad; but on Monday afternoon we visited the Way Side Hospital, in company with Gen. Warren, and while there had a good view of the several hundred prisoners on the vacant lot adjacent. The lot that we saw were a portion of the instalment that arrived here on Sunday night and were taken at Chickamauga. They were all from the Northwest and were a set of large, muscular, heavy set men. They looked greasy and dirty, as all soldiers do who have been through a long campaign, and from their appearance we thought there were many foreigners among them.

While at the hospital a Lieutenant of artillery came into the office of Dr. Roberts to have his wound examined and dressed, which was done by Dr. Warren. The prisoner had received a ball in the face on the first day of the fight and was taken prisoner, with his battery. The wound was slight, however, and he conversed freely with several gentlemen present. It was evident from his manners and conversation that he was a man of intelligence and education, and he spoke of the Confederacy and everything connected with it in the most respectful manner, while he avowed his unalterable attachment to his own government and devotion to the cause in which he was fighting. He spoke of the kind treatment he and his fellow prisoners had received at the hands of our men since their captivity, and expressed the belief that prisoners on both sides were treated as well, generally, as circumstances would allow. The subject of exchange of officers being introduced he expressed his desire that arrangements might soon be made by which the exchange of officers could be effected; that retaliation was barbarous, &c. He said that however the people at the North might differ about other matters they were united in their determination to prosecute the war, and that if Rosecrans had to fall back to Nashville it would only prolong the struggle.

We told him that the Northern papers thought the European complications were assuming a more threatening aspect and that war with some foreign power was among the probabilities of the future, and asked him how Lincoln would manage two wars at the same time. He admitted that the North had its hands full, that they had had abundant cause of a war with Europe, and that as soon as the present troubles were over old scores would be settled up. We remined him that if they could make no better headway in conquering others than they had in subjugating us they would find a European war a serious matter, and we were satisfied from his tone that, so far from wanting a war with Europe they would gladly get out of the one they are in if they could do so.

While here we learn a number of persons hung around the prisoners for the purpose of buying their "greenbacks." This is disgraceful and every person detected should have been arrested and punished.—We would have prisoners treated with kindness and humanity—cared for just in the same way that we would have them care for our brave men who are so unfortunate as to fall into their hands—but farther than that our own self respect should induce us to have as little to do with or say to them as possible. Some persons, men who have never had the patriotism to enter the army and face the enemy on the field of battle, take occasion whenever a batch of prisoners come along, to show their own brutality by abusing and blackguarding them, knowing that their hands are tied and that the bayonets of the guard protects them. This thing has been indulged in here and elsewhere in the South, and returned prisoners tell us they have met with the same kind of brutal blackguardism in the North, all of which only goes to show that there are some persons, everywhere, who are strangers to good manners and common decency. No well bred man will be intentionally rude to a prisoner of war, for it is like spitting in a man's face when his hands are tied. If the guard that have the prisoners in charge would do their duty the traffic in "greenbacks" and the bandying of coarse epithets between thoughtless citizens and prisoners, could be prevented.

Our hatred for the men that are waging a cruel and unrelenting war upon us is as cordial as any man's and we should rejoice to see the last one that treads our soil slain in honorable combat, but it ever mortifies us to see or hear of a southern man who so far forgets himself and the dignity of his government as to exhibit his patriotism by blackguarding prisoners.

While our presses have rang with denunciations of the rabble at the North for the indulgence of their brutal instincts, in outraging and insulting prisoners, let us not fall into the same despicable habit. Let the man whose hatred of the Yankees is so intense that he cannot contain himself, take the field, and our word for it he will find ample scope for the indulgence of his beligerent propensities. We would more especially urge this course because Generals Lee and Bragg are both in want of able-bodied men.

These remarks are intended to have a general and not a personal application.

High Prices.

A soldier now at home on leave, writes us as follows, from one of the towns on the N. C. Railroad:

"I am glad to see the position you have taken in regard to speculators, extortioners, and, especially the farmers, for they are the cause of high prices. I say let every county hold meetings; establish prices for all necessaries, and every man who sells for more than that price, conscript him. For how can soldiers' families and poor people live at the present prices? It is not the newspapers that cause desertion in the army, but it is the suffering and want at home, caused by speculators, and unless something is done to bring the necessaries of life in reach of the poor, I fear the consequences. Why here in this place, I saw a man offering cabbage at five cents a piece in silver, and one dollar in Confederate money. Why such is the case, or allowed, I cannot see for the life of me. I am confident that if I had the silver I could to-day buy any quantity of bacon at 15 cents. There must be something done with our currency, or with the high prices, or speculation; or I am afraid our victories will amount to nothing, and our glorious cause go for naught. We have any amount of speculators up here, and some are too good to speculate themselves, but get others to speculate for them."

This is the voice of a soldier, one who has been in since the commencement of the struggle and has a family to support at home. If the farmers, the merchants, shopkeepers, speculators and others want the cause to succeed; if they want the armies kept up and the independence of the South achieved, they must fix a lower schedule of prices for the necessaries of life and see that the families of the soldiers are taken care of. Put corn at one dollar a bushel and bacon at 20 cents a pound and desertion will cease, but let prices continue as at present, or higher, and we tremble for the consequences.

Some people, Church people and strict moralists, who scorn the idea of speculating in provisions, make fortunes on tobacco and whisky, apple brandy, &c., and they flatter the conscience that there is no harm in that; but really we can see no difference. It is the principle of speculation and the inordinate thirst for gain that must be put down, and viewing the matter in a moral light, and as effecting the government and the cause of the Confederacy, we contend that one species of speculation is as bad as another. In other words it is all wrong.

Charles Halleck, son of the editor of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, who arrived in Augusta, Ga., some months since, as a "refugee," and obtained a situation on a newspaper there, deserted to the enemy last week.

The above is from an exchange. We remember the chap, Halleck. He was in Raleigh last Spring. He talked big, cursed the Yankees, drank whisky and kept up a *good appearance* generally—we mean for a Yankee just arrived in the Confederacy, and who wished to make his *loyalty* to our cause appear above suspicion. We suspected then that he came as a spy and we are not at all surprised to find our suspicions turn out correct. He boasted here of the distinguished consideration shown him in Richmond and declared that any amount of money had been offered him to start a paper at Augusta. He did not tell us whether he made the acquaintance of Gen. Winder and Staff or not. Of one thing we are confident; the correspondents of the New York papers roam through the South at pleasure. We suppose if a few thousand more *Marylanders* could be added to the secret detective service about Richmond things might be different. As well try it, for they must all have office and a support.

CHATTANOOGA.—We received no Georgia papers yesterday, and up to this writing have not a word from our army near Chattanooga since our last issue. Should anything reach us before going to press it will be found in the proper place.

All remains quiet on the Rappahannock and there seem to be no more indications of a battle than were visible a month ago.

WASN'T MUCH ACQUAINTED WITH HER HUSBAND.—Kansas City is a gay place, and they have queer specimens of humanity down there. The following is from the *Journal*, about a woman of doubtful loyalty, who was recently before a Yankee Provost Marshal:

"She gave as an evidence of her loyalty that her husband had been killed in the 106th Illinois.—'When did you husband go to Illinois?' 'About three years ago.' 'That was before the war, was it not?' 'Yes.' 'Why did you not go with him?'—'Well, I did'nt like to go off so far with a man I wasn't much acquainted with.' 'You don't mean to say that your husband was so much of a stranger that you did not like to go with him?' 'Yes. I do. I had only been married to him about a year, and I wasn't going to leave my folks and go off to Illinois with a man I didn't know more about.' What could he do but discharge her."

BEWARE OF SWINDLERS.—We are informed that a swindler or swindlers have been operating in some of the western counties under the pretence of being authorized by the Government to impress horses. The rascally business is usually carried on by taking the horse and then releasing him for a sum of money. In one instance, six dollars secured the release of a horse, and in another fifty dollars was demanded. It would be well for people in the country to be very cautious these times, for there are enemies of the Confederate cause going about doing a great deal of harm in the way of robbing and speculating. The regular speculator in the necessaries of life is no better, practically, than the horse swindler—both are intolerable curses.

We hope no one will resist regular impressing officers of the Government, but we advise all to require the officer to produce evidence sufficient to satisfy any reasonable man that he is no impostor. The impressing officer ought to be a man who is well known in the section where he acts.—*Ch. Democrat.*

WANTED AT THE FRONT.—The *Rebel* of last Tuesday has the following good one:

The following refreshing conversation between a Federal prisoner on the cars, and a Confederate officer at the Marietta depot took place yesterday:

Confederate.—So you are bagged are you?

Federal.—Yes, bagged, what of it?

Confed.—Nothing, only Longstreet's corps has gone to Bragg and will bag your tea-party.

Federal.—You can't tell me anything about Longstreet's men. They have made me trot often before this. But my rebel friend, I'll tell you what is the fact. I came through your army on my way here, and your friends up yonder are needing help badly. You can do your cause a great deal more good up at the front than down here guessing prisoners.

AN ORDINANCE to secure to certain Officers and Soldiers the right to vote. Ratified 25th June, 1861.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by this Convention, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same,* That all officers and soldiers in the service of the State, or of the Confederate States, who are of the age of twenty-one years, and who are citizens of this State, or who, if within the State, shall be absent from their respective counties at elections hereafter to be held, if the exigences of the times shall permit, shall be entitled to vote for Sheriffs, Clerks of the County an Superior Courts and members of the General Assembly for their respective counties; and shall also be entitled to vote for Governor, Electors for President and Vice President of the Confederate States and for members of the Confederate Congress for their respective districts.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained,* That three free holders of the respective companies, under the direction of the commanding officers of the Regiments to which they belong, shall open pools on Thursday before the day appointed for holding elections in this State and said elections shall be conducted in all respects according to the Laws of this State. The three freeholders aforesaid shall prepare a fair copy of the votes poled and transmit the same with the list of voters to the Sheriffs of their respective counties; and where officers and soldiers in the same companies shall vote in different counties or different Congressional districts, the said free holders shall specify accordingly and make returns to the sheriffs of the different counties above refered to.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained,* That the Sheriffs of the respective counties of this State shall count the votes of the said officers and soldiers if received within seven days after the elections; and they shall not declare the result of the said elections until the seven days above mentioned shall have expired.

SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained,* That this ordinance shall be in force from and after the day of its ratification. Provided, this ordinance shall be in force during the existence of the present war with the United States and no longer.

AN ORDINANCE to amend an ordiance entitled "An Ordinance to secure to certain officers and soldiers the right to vote."

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the Delegates of the people of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same,* That the proper returning officers of every county in this State shall include in their returns the votes of officers and soldiers given in any election at which they may be entitled to vote by law, if received within twenty days after they are cast, and the said returning officers shall not make up their return and declare the result of said elections until the expiration of twenty days as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained,* That the proper returning officer of every county shall, within eight days after the period fixed for comparing the returns, transmit to the seat of government and deliver to the proper officer a statement of votes given in his county for Governor, which statement shall be made in the manner and form now required by law.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained,* That the Governor be directed to make known by proclamation the provisions of the ordinance securing to officers and soldiers the right to vote. (Ratified the 8th day of May, 1862.)

The soldiers vote in the Congressional elections of this year on Thursday the 29th of October and the citizens at home on Wednesday the 4th day of November.

AN ACT to enable refugees and others to vote for members of Congress.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the qualified voters of any Congressional District, who cannot vote in the counties of their residence by reason of the occupation thereof by the public enemy, shall be entitled to vote for members of Congress in the counties where they temporarily reside, if in the District, and those who are temporarily resident out of the District, may vote in such county within the District as they may be in on the day of the election.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the qualified voters who are, at the time of election, actually resident in any county in the occupation of the enemy shall be entitled to vote for members of Congress in any county within the District.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 6th day of July, A. D., 1863.

A true copy, J. P. H. RUSS, Sec'y of State.

AN ACT concerning the election of members of Congress from this State.

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That when any place appointed by the existing laws for the Sheriffs to meet and compare the votes, for members of Congress in said Districts, shall be in the possession of the enemy, the Sheriffs or other returning officers in said District may meet at any other place in said Congressional District and compare the polls, and declare who is elected under the same rules and regulations, as are now provided by law.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That all laws and clauses of laws coming within the meaning and purview of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly, this 7th day of July, A. D., 1863.

R. S. DONNELL, S. H. C.,
GILES MEBANE, S. S.

State of North Carolina.

I, Jno. P. H. Russ, Secretary of State in and for the State of North Carolina, do hreby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

Given under my hand this 26th Sept. 1863.

JNO. P. H. RUSS, Sec'y of State.

VIRGINIA.

We take the following items from the Richmond papers of Monday:

THE YANKEES ON THE PAMUNKEY.

The Yankee hog and negro stealers made another water raid up the Pomunkey river on Friday morning last, and captured a small pleasure steamer and two pontoons. The steamer is about four tons burthen, and anchored at General Lee's farm, about ten miles by water above West Point, at 9 o'clock on Thursday night, and remained until next morning, when she commenced getting up steam about seven o'clock. Before she got ready to start, two Yankee gunboats turned the point a short distance below, and in less than ten minutes were up with the little setamer, which is called the Ellen Johnson The owner of the boat attempted to sink her by having the plug taken out, but did not succeed, and the Yankees soon got alongside, coming very rapidly with the flood-tide.

The owner, Mr. Dickins, and Captain Dick Brook, made their escape, but the engineer, Captain Smack, of Richmond, remained, strange to say, though urged by the owner to leave, and was soon captured.

They soon landed a vulgar, low-bred, negro-associating lieutenant and six marines, who sought in vain to find the remainder of the crew, firing shot and shell at random. They sent two negro sailors ashore to persuade General Lee's servants to leave with them, but they refused to go and associate with a Yankee race so much their inferior in social position. They told them if they would go they would make officers, drummers, fifers, &c., of them; but the darkeys had seen Yankees before, and knew well their base characteristics. They took Mr. Collins, General Lee's overseer, and for what cause no one can tell, as he had nothing to do with the expedition of the steamer.

The lieutenant was in a bad humor, having heard of General Bragg's, Magruder's and Dick Taylor's late victories. He shot all the geese, ducks, and a large stye-hog, and took them on board. They then took their departure, shelling right and left; set fire to a house in New Kent; stopped at West Point: arrested Mr. James F. New and carried him on board. They next went up the Mattaponi river about ten miles; stopped at Mr. Robinson's; searched his house; stole a small boat; shelled the country, and returned at night to West Point.

We may look out for the Northern papers to contain General Dix's official report of a grand naval expedition and the capture of a large Confederate steamer, as he made a flourishing report when they burnt, in January last, one of the same size.

SUCCESSFUL NAVAL EXPEDITION.

Captain Bell, who left Richmond a few days since for the purpose of leading a naval expedition in open boats on the Chesapeake Bay, has returned to the State, after having achieved a brilliant success. He succeeded in sinking seven Yankee vessels and taking consiberable property. One vessel he ran ashore in Virginia, and saved from her a large quantity of cheese, &c. He captured seventeen prisoners, who are now on their way to Richmond. To [illegible] pleasure to record the success of this expedition, second only in its results to that recently led by Lieutenant John Taylor Wood, on the Rappahannock.—Incidents of this kind show that the navy is not entirely a dead letter, and that a body of determined men, headed by brave officers, may succeed in inflicting considerable damage upon the enemy.

FROM NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

The reports which reach us of the movements of the enemy on the line of the Rapidan are conflicting.—One runnor states that the whole force of the Yankees has fallen back, whilst another represents that Meade's army is moving in the direction of Germanna and other fords lower down.

There has been no considerable skirmish since the engagement of Tuesday last.

GREEK FIRE.

In recent Northern accounts of the siege of Charleston, we find frequent mention made of throwing shells into the city charged with the destructive and abominable compound called "Greek fire." It is doubtless an imitation of this famous composition, the receipt for which has been lost to mankind for hundreds of years. Scientific men of modern times are by no means agreed as to the ingredients used in the manufacture of this wild fire, and while some announce one thing and some another, as forming a constituent part, all are at a loss to form a grand aggregate, and are left to conjecture:

Wild fire, or Greek's fire, as it is called, was the invention of a Syrian engineer, named Callanicus, who first applied it in the sea fight under Constantine, against the Saracens, in the Hellespont, and with such effect that he burnt the whole fleet, in which were thirty thousand men. It is a kind of artificial or factitious fire, which burns under water, and that, it is said, with greater violence than out of it. Its composition is supposed to be of sulphur, naptha, gum and bitumen, and is only extinguishable by vinegar, mixed with sand and urine, or by covering it with rawhides.

Its motion or tendency is said to be contrary to that of natural fire, always following the direction in which it is thrown, whether downwards, sideways or otherwise. For the annoyance of the enemy the Greeks employed it with equal effect by sea and land, in batteries or in sieges. It was either poured from the ramparts in large boilers, or launched in red hot balls of iron or darted in arrows or javelins, twisted round with flax and tow which had deeply imbibed the inflamable oil; sometimes it was deposited in fire ships and was most commonly blown through long tubes of copper, which are placed on the brow of a galley, and fancifully shaped into the mouths of savage and hideous monsters that seemed to vomit streams of liquid and consuming fire. Subsequently to the year 660, about which time it was first used, it was on divers occasions applied with signal advantage; and what is remarkable is, that the Greeks were so happy as to keep the secret of the composition to themselves, though their gallies and artillery were sometimes loaned to the Romans. Up to the year 960, no other nation knew the secret. Even at the end of the 11th century, the Pisans to whom every science and every art were familiar, suffered the effects without understanding the secret of the Greek fire.

HARDEE THROWN IN THE SHADE.—There is a story in circulation in the army of Northern Virginia, which runs as follows:

A well known Confederate Major General was stopping for a while in a Georgia villiage, some time since; which fact coming to the knowledge of the Captain of the "Home Guard"—a portion of that arm of service, as I heard a friend remark the other day, generally formed with the understanding that they are "not to leave home unless their homes is invaded"—said Captain resolved to give the General an opportunity of witnessing the "revolutions," of his superb corps. In due time Capt. ——'s Company having "fell in," were discovered by the General in front of his quarters, in the execution of the command, "In two ranks, git," &c. During the exhibition, by some dexterous double quick movement, only known among militia officers, the Captain, much to his surprise and chagrin, found the Company in a "fix," best described, I reckon, as a "solid circle."—In sentorophonic tones he called them to "halt!"—The General became interested, and drew near, in order to see in what way things would be righted.—The Captain, in his confusion turned his head to one side, like a duck when she sees the shadow of a hawk flit past, and seemed to be in the deepest thought.—At last an idea seemed to strike him; a ray of intelligence mantled his face, and straightening up he turned to the Company, and cried out: "Company, disentangle, to the front, march!"

The Company was "straightened," and the General gave it as his opinion that it was the best command he had ever heard given.—*Richmond Sentinel.*

GAMBLING IN RICHMOND.—The *Examiner* says:

We are informed that a committee of the Legislature is preparing a bill of great length and detail to suppress gambling in Richmond and elsewhere in the Commonwealth. We have a very brief and simple substitute to propose for this elaborate piece of legislation. It is to require of every public officer an anti-gaming oath as necessary to his qualification, or to make the offence of gaming a disqualification of holding any office of trust or honor.

The latter provision is necessary to the full effect of the law. It is necessary not only to appeal to man's conscience in this matter, and to trust to the integrity of an oath, but to enlist also his selfishness. When the officer knows that he is gambling at the expense of an oath, and the citizen feels that his indulgence is at the risk of civil degradation, there is a double power to resist temptation.

Such a law would be no more an interference with private rights than that which requires the anti-duelling oath, and, in fact, would be much more natural and proper. It demands an obligation from the public officer, which is of the very nature of his trust, and involves the question of the honest discharge of that trust. It would, of course, be quite unconstitutional and proportionally foolish to require oaths of officers about their manners and social behavior. But this is not a question of manners and respectability. It is a question of fidelity to public trusts—of official honesty as well as social decency. We know that the money of public fiduciaries is constantly squandered at gambling tables in this city; that Richmond rots with defalcation and genteel theft; that the Government is plundered by pimps of the faro table. The most effective blow yet struck at gambling in Richmond will be that which prescribes its most important votaries. These are the men who hold the offices of public trust and profit in the country—from the Cabinet officer, who sails the street with light cassimere and Havana cigar, down to the lowest grade of villain, tricked out with the gold lace of the Confederacy.

VICE PRESIDENT STEPHENS IN FRANCE.—We have seen no positive announcement of the arrival of the Vice President of the Confederate States at the Court of Paris, but the impression generally prevails that he has gone there, and great events are expected from his visit. Our people are on the *qnivive* of expectancy, and the conclusion. North and South, is that he would not have gone without some definite understanding with the French Emperor, In allusion to this extraordinary affair, the St. Louis Republican of the 10th inst., says: "M. Gaillardet, the Paris correspondent of the New York *Courier des Etats Unis*, announces the daily expected arrival of Mr. Vice President Stephens at Paris, charged with a mission from the rebel government to England and France. Mr. G. indeed supposes that he was a passenger in the pirate Florida, then just arrived at Queenstown. Mr. Stephens would scarcely leave Richmond, in the present dismal aspect of affairs, except upon business of vast importance, and there must be solicitude to know why he has gone upon such a mission at all. The latest telegraphic news makes no mention of his arrival, but that is not surprising, as he may have desired to keep his movements a profound secret. M. Gaillardet understand too well the politics of the United States to make a statement of this kind without satisfactory evidence of its truth.

PROMOTED.—Brig. Gen. Howell Cobb has been promoted to a Major Generalship by President Davis, and assigned to the command of the [illegible]

ELECTION NOTICES.

To the Voters of the Third Congressional District.—Fellow Citizens: I have received solicitations from every portion of the District to become a candidate for Congress, and to address the people.

Although this is not the sphere of service I would select, yet I am not disposed to shrink from any duty when it is supposed I may be useful.

It is hardly necessary for me to say that I am in favor of a vigorous prosecution of our war of defense until peace shall come by the recognition of our National Independence.

When our enemies cease to tread our soil and "let us alone," all honorable men will rejoice in *peace*. Until then interest and duty alike demand that we should support both the Confederate and State authorities in all measures for the achievement of this end.

I purpose to address the people of the District at as many points as I can reach before the election, when my views will be fully given.

In the army they are well known and I flatter myself that I need only to commend my course to my brethren in the field to insure from them a cordial support.

I am, very respectfully,
D. K. McRAE.

P. S.—I will address the people of Duplin, on Thursday of Superior Court; of Wayne, on Tuesday, of their Superior Court; of Johnston, on Saturday, 10th of October.
Sept 29-td D. K. McRAE.

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November.
Sept. 29-td

We are authorized to say that Col. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt County, and of 4th N. C. Troops, has consented, at the solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir.
Sept 29-td*

Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS.
Sept 29-td

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. ROBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November.
Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. R. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election first Thursday in November.
Sept 8-td*

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress.
Aug 27-tf

We are authorized to say that THOMAS J. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district.
Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next.
Aug 8-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE POST OFFICE at Raleigh, N. C., September 28th, 1863. The postage is two cents. Call for advertised letters and give date of list.

A
Adams, Miss M E
Amick, Wm
Avent, Dr D R W
B
Burch, Mrs Jane
Burgin, Joseph B
Burrus, Mrs Bennett B
Boyden, Sarah
Boothe, Miss Mary
C
Cooke, J H
Curel, Leban
Crudup, Miss Mary
Creakman, Geo M
Carter, Mrs Mena
Collins, Jas A
Crawford, Mrs Ann
Coltraine, Alfred
Clemmons, A B
D
Durham, Richard
Dilliard, Henry C
Driver, Miss Martha A
Donahoe, B F
G
Gorror, Miss Bettie
H
Holsonbuck, Rich'd
Hill, Miss Bettie F.
Hunt, Wm R
Horton, J H
Hanks, Olive
Howard, Mrs W C
Hostler, Mrs Caroline
J
Jonsón, Calvin
Johnson, Lieut A M
Jordan, Lt V S
K
Kane, Miss Mary A
L
Lyon, Lieut J B
Lucas, Mrs Mary J
Lithbether, Miss Louisa
Launce, Mrs Mary
M
Mitchener, Mrs Evelina
McDonald, Capt And.
McDonald, Angus
Mitchell, Jasper
Morgan, W L
O
Oakley, Moses L
Parish, Miss M C
Pollard, C
Powell, R C
Paul, Raymond L
Pitt, Jarnison
Pingat, Miss Purkey
R
Robeson, Miss Armenia
Robeson, Mrs T
Richards, George
Roberts, P F
Riter, Mrs Abby
S
Smith, Geo C
Smith, Miss Leon
Sears, Mrs Eliza A
Smith, Mrs Elizabeth
W
3 Wilsden, F
Wells, Mrs Arabella
Wilson, Rhemus
Wood, Jas H
Wood, Jas
Williamston, Miss Mary

SOLDIER'S LIST.

A
Absher, Allen
B
Boswell, H W
Bullock, Jas T
C
Clement, R
Cowan, Jno M
Chapel, F T
Collins, G W
Caudell, Jno A
Curier, Johnathan C
Campbell, Miles
Carpenter, Jacob L
D
Dockins, George W
Dickson, John Q
E
Evans, Robert
G
Gentny, Hiram
Gamer, Leander
Goodin, H A
H
Hoover, Jno M
Hoard, Wiley
Hollifield, N J
L
Ledbetter, Urias
Laxton, Thos W
M
2 Moore, Pleas't
Qldham, Thomas
2 Pope, Henry
S
2 Spainhower, W R
Stephens, Lieut
T
Tickle, Julius R
Teagin, A J
W
Williamson, J W
Wall, Thos E
Wise, J G B
Webb, Willis

LAND FOR SALE.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A HOME IN MECKLENBURG CO., N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO SELL HIS FARM. The place is located 3½ miles from the city of Charlotte, and contains 415 acres, about one-half cleared, well improved with good Orchards, and good water. For further information address the subscriber at Charlotte, or come and see for yourself.
Sept 30-1w W. M. MATTHEWS.

Raleigh Progress copy one week, and Fayetterville Observer semi-weekly, and Wilmington Journal weekly two weeks each, and send bill to W. M. Matthews, Charlotte, N. C.

TO THE AFFLICTED—A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

MRS. S. A. REID'S OINTMENT FOR THE CURE of this terrible disease has relieved hundreds and its virtues have been made known to the public. Orders may be sent to Raleigh or to Kittrell's Post Office, N. C. Price per box, $5. Address
MRS. S. A. REID,
Sept 30-tf Raleigh, or Kittrell's, N. C.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES, ON TUESDAY night, Sept. 22, a Chesnut Sorrel Mare, seven years old, right thigh rubbed, back little sore, and a small white spot in her forehead. Any person taking her up and will let me know shall be well remunerated.
BENJAMIN HOLDING,
Sept 30-2t* Pacific, N. C.

LIVERPOOL AND TURK'S ISLAND SALT AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION ROOM, on Monday of Superior Court, 5th inst., a lot of Liverpool and Turk's Island salt.
Sept 30-3t* JAMES M. TOWLES, Auct.

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE COURT HOUSE IN Raleigh, on Monday the 5th Oct. at 12 o'clock, a likely [illegible] years old.
W. H. [illegible]